

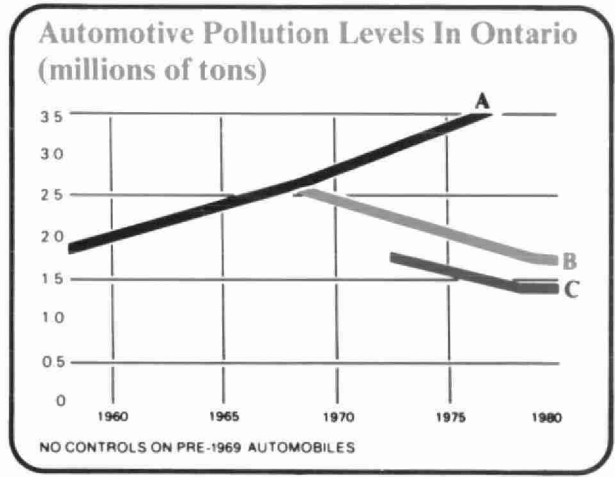
1975

As the accompanying graph shows, automotive pollution is decreasing in Ontario in spite of an increasing number of motor vehicles. By 1975, it will be back below the 1964 level, and it will continue to decrease as more and more partially controlled and completely uncontrolled vehicles are taken off the road.

Automotive pollution will one day be a thing of the past. In the meantime, your help is still needed. One car does make a difference.

Key to Chart

- A. Predicted levels if steadily increasing numbers of automobiles had remained uncontrolled.
- B. Projected levels due to control regulations.
- C. Possible levels if all pre-1969 automobiles were also controlled.



*Cal
Fair
500*
*Pamphlet
- 1974*



Inquiries:
Ministry of the Environment
Information Services Branch
135 St. Clair Avenue West
Toronto 195, Ontario
Tel. 965-1658

Hon. James A.C. Auld, Minister
Everett Biggs, Deputy Minister

“The only way to stop auto pollution is to stop driving”

CA2 ON
EV



true ☐ false ☐

Copyright Provisions and Restrictions on Copying:

This Ontario Ministry of the Environment work is protected by Crown copyright (unless otherwise indicated), which is held by the Queen's Printer for Ontario. It may be reproduced for non-commercial purposes if credit is given and Crown copyright is acknowledged.

It may not be reproduced, in all or in part, for any commercial purpose except under a licence from the Queen's Printer for Ontario.

For information on reproducing Government of Ontario works, please contact ServiceOntario Publications at copyright@ontario.ca

Answer: True. But that does not mean that it cannot be controlled and eventually eliminated.

Operating under the former Air Pollution Control Act, 1967, and then the Environmental Protection Act, 1971, the Ontario Government developed regulations requiring motor vehicle manufacturers to reduce the emission of automotive pollutants to the atmosphere.

These Ontario regulations reduced pollution from 1969 model cars to 50% of that produced by uncontrolled 1968 model cars. Regulations governing the 1970 model year further reduced the emission level to 35% of the 1968 level.

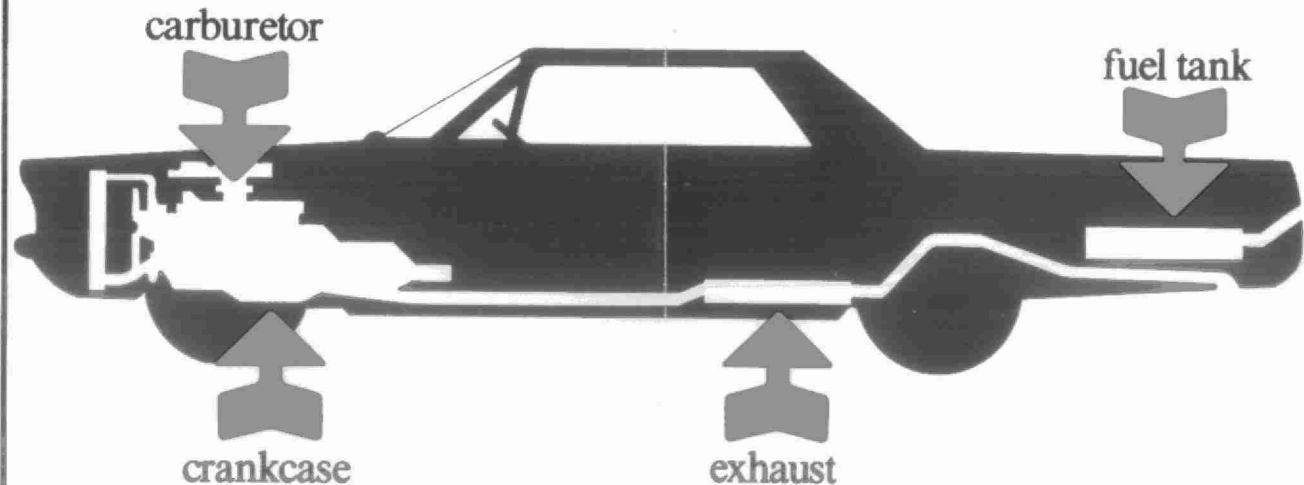
By 1975, it is anticipated that emissions from new cars will be only 5% to 10% of uncontrolled 1968 emission levels.

Enforcing the Regulations



Automotive emission standards are now set by the Government of Canada with the Ontario Ministry of the Environment using mobile testing laboratories to determine how well the emission control devices are performing. If your car is stopped in one of the Ministry's road checks, your co-operation is requested. Ontario's regulations provide for fines up to \$500 for removing or tampering with the emission control equipment now required on all current car models under federal law.

The Source of the Problem



There are four sources of air pollution on your car:

1. exhaust system (exhaust gases)
2. crankcase (blowby gases)
3. carburetor (evaporating fuel)
4. fuel tank (evaporating fuel)

Control systems and devices developed to reduce the emission of unburned gases and evaporating fuel vary according to manufacturer. But they must all meet emission standards laid down in Government regulations.

Everyone in the Act

Pollution control systems or devices must be maintained to work efficiently. Ensure that those on your 1969 or newer model car remain effective by having regular engine tune-ups... at least twice a year. Tune-ups should include servicing of all pollution control systems and devices.

If you drive a 1968 or earlier model car, the tune-up is still the key. Regular tune-ups decrease gas

and oil consumption and unnecessary engine wear resulting in lower maintenance costs. You can help reduce air pollution and save yourself money in the long run. Adjusting the carburetor to take a leaner air/fuel mixture at idle (an approximate ratio of 13:1) is also beneficial. Visible emissions are a warning of mechanical problems that could leave you stranded.